

By CARL HIRSCH

Italy ... On the Eve of Ridgway's Visit

(Continued on Page 6)

— See Page 7

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

New York, Monday, June 16, 1952
Price 10 Cents

— See Page 3

— See Page 7

— See Page 3

— See Page 3

— See Page 3

By ROBERT F. HALL

"Now the Communist Party of the U. S. is a completely independent, fully autonomous organization. We formulate all our own policies without dictation or control by any one outside

(Continued on Page 6)

ALP RALLIES TO DEMAND NO BONN PACT WITH NAZIS

Seven big open air meetings will highlight an intensive one-week campaign by the American Labor Party of the Lower East Side against ratification of the Bonn treaty for a new Nazi army. Five thousand postcards to Senator Lehman will urge him to fight Senate ratification. Ten thousand leaflets will be distributed.

The campaign is being conducted by the ALP clubs of the 4th South and 6th South, both of which played a major role in the huge memorial for the heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto, when the East Side vowed that the Nazis would never again get the chance to slaughter innocent people.

Starting tomorrow night (Tuesday)

day) there will be two meetings every night, winding up Friday night at the traditional corner of Norfolk and Delancey with a torchlight meeting addressed by Progressive Party leaders.

The schedule: Tuesday, 7 to 8:30 at corner of Rivington and Clinton. 8:30 to 10 at corner of 7 and Ave. C.

Wednesday, 7 to 8:30 at Houston and Ave. C. 8:30 to 10 at Norfolk and Delancey.

Thursday 7 to 8:30 at Clinton and Rivington. 8:30 to 10 at 4 and Ave. C.

Friday, Norfolk and Delancey at 7:30.

Negro, Puerto Rican and Italian-American residents of the

Lower East Side, anti-fascists all, will join with their Jewish neighbors in the fight against a new "aryan" army.

The text of the postcard to Sen. Lehman:

"Dear Sen. Lehman:

"The Bonn contractual agreement signed in Germany on May 26 rearms the Nazi murderers of the Jewish people, gives Nazi industrialists the right to make tanks, artillery, explosives and guided missiles. Senate ratification means the imminent danger of World War III.

"In the interests of democratic Americans, I respectfully urge you to fight ratification of the Bonn agreement."

NEW YORK LABOR PEACE CONFERENCE ASKS SENATE REJECT BONN WAR PACT TO REARM

The New York Labor Conference for Peace, representing thousands of trade unionists in the metropolitan area, yesterday called on the U. S. Senate to "unqualifiedly reject" the recently concluded agreement to include West German forces in the west European army.

Samuel Freedman, chairman of the Labor Conference, branded the pact "a step that will bring

our country and the world closer to war."

He said that the "conclusion of the Bonn Agreement, which paves the way for the establishment of a new Nazi army, flies in the face of the expressed desire of the people all over the world for peace talks, rather than steps toward war."

As an alternative, he declared: "We call upon the United States

Senate to reject this agreement, and to demand instead that our government sit down with the other major powers involved in order to work out an agreement for Germany that will ease rather than aggravate international tensions. We are convinced that such an agreement is possible through negotiations. We consider it the sacred responsibility of any government concerned with the future of mankind to undertake such negotiations in order to guarantee the peace and happiness of the entire world."

WILL CONSIDER REQUESTS TO TESTIFY ON NAZI PACT

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will consider, "in a day or so," requests from "non-government witnesses" to testify on the proposed treaties with West Germany, the Senate group has notified the American Labor Party.

The ALP made public Friday the text of a telegram received from the clerk of the committee in response to its request to testify in opposition to ratification of the treaty.

The ALP was notified that its spokesman would be heard next Tuesday by the Senate committee.

The party had urged Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate body, to "reject the hurry-up orders given by President Truman for a rush-act ratification of the treaties." It called for "full, extensive, public hearings, so that the American people can be heard," and charged that "to date, only diplomatic and Pentagon big brass are being given a chance to testify."

In his reply to the ALP, committee clerk C. C. O'Day declared the Senate group is "continuing to hear government witnesses" but that it will consider requests from others "in a day or so."

See Smith Act Pattern in Attack On CP in France

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, June 15 (Airmail).—One by-product of the government's raids on the French Left has been renewed attention to Smith Act trials in the U. S.

The reason for this springs from what stresses here will be the "Americanization" of Premier Antoine Pinay's repressive techniques. The French ruling class has little to learn about hypocrisy or ferocity yet something has been copied from U. S. methods.

Thus, L'Humanite's editorialist, Pierre Courtade, elaborates twice in recent days how the Smith Act has helped to speed the particular American forms of fascism; and Marcel Cachin, the grand old man of French Communism, refers in an article to the precedent of the jailing of American Communist leaders last year.

The last great blow against the French Communists was in August, 1939. It took the form of a

decree dissolving the Party, the seizure of its press, raids of its officers, arrests of principal leaders. This is the general "European formula"; in fact, Europe's experience with such methods made it hard here to understand the precise American reality.

It is a question whether premier Antoine Pinay is out to ban the French Communist Party. The press here and in the provinces is often seized for a day, but there is as yet no sign of an outright ban. Headquarters of democratic organizations have been raided, but returned to their owners. The Confederation of Labor has not been touched.

So far, only Jacques Duclos and

Heading the list of speakers at the June 17 meeting are: Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Professor Emeritus at Hebrew Union College and Jewish Institute of Religion; Rev. Reginald Bass of the Brooklyn Central Community Church; Prof. Ephraim Cross of City College; Yuni Suhl, famous Jewish poet and novelist; Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, and others.

On June 7, a petition requesting review of the case was filed with the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington. Among the points raised in the petition are:

- Vagueness and possible unconstitutionality of the espionage law.
- The prosecution's attempt to evade the obligations of submitting conclusive evidence of guilt.
- Prejudicial conduct by the trial judge.
- Prosecution's attempt to make the holding of lawful opinions a basis for "intent to commit espionage."

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Send in your news, big or small, of the fight for peace in your locality, to "Peace Notebook," Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.)

DO YOU HAVE any friends who really think that the New York Times is a journal of record, objectively recording news whether it's "good" or "bad" from the Times' editorial viewpoint? Well, just tell them this. Last Thursday afternoon a New York Times reporter sat at a round table in the Hotel Roosevelt at a press conference called by Dr. Gene Weltfish, noted anthropologist. In front of him was the affidavit of horrifying evidences of germ warfare in China, sworn to by Dr. James G. Endicott, MA, DD, of Canada, former missionary to China of the United Church of Canada. The Times reporter had a headphone through which he could hear the voice of Dr. Endicott phoning the press conference from Ottawa. The Times reporter, like all others, was invited to ask questions of Dr. Endicott.

What was in Friday's New York Times about all this? Not one single word.

FIFTY-FIVE women, five men, three volunteer nursery school teachers and 30 children, Negro and white, pioneered last weekend in a three-hour Neighborhood Parley on Peace held at the Hotel Ansonia.

Sponsored by the Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace, and six of the approximately 50 active Manhattan peace groups cooperating with this central peace council, the parley successfully introduced two new techniques: 1. Helping parents participate by making practical arrangements for the care of children. 2. Using the round table discussion method for concentrated examination of the best ways to carry on peace work by people from the same neighborhoods.

Taking part in the parley were 30 different committees from the neighborhoods representing 400 members and a real cross-section of the borough.

Greetings came in from several religious leaders in the community, including Rabbi Jacob Polish of the Washington Heights Hebrew Tabernacle, and the Rev. John Overand of the Catholic Church of the Good Shepherd. Rabbi Polish urged that all dedicate themselves to that "... lofty goal ... when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn the art of war any more."

Paulist Father Overand said: "Will you kindly extend my best wishes to those interested in attending your Parley on Peace. I hope the ladies will keep up their efforts to restore peace to the world and to our own country. The legislators like to know the sentiments of the people whom they represent. It is good to remind them from time to time that the people of the United States are peace loving."

Set up around tables, the parley was opened by Mrs. Helen Cherney, active member of the Inwood (northernmost Manhattan) Women for Peace, the only speaker from the platform, who said bluntly:

"If you're not speaking out for peace and against war today, Washington counts you on the side of the war in Korea and the re-Nazification of Germany." She drew the well-appreciated parallel between the reaction of Washington and that of her own seven-year-old daughter Ellen who assumes that all neighbors who are not working with her mother for peace, must be for war!

Recommendations for immediate action developed during the hour and a half round table discussions, which were reported back during the last half of the parley, chaired by Mrs. Josephine Tomlinson, chairman of the newly-formed Community Peace Club in Harlem. Here are the recommendations in brief:

- That Manhattan peace groups participate 100 percent in the huge Women's Peace Delegation to the United Nations planned for June 25, to demand that there be no third year of war in Korea.
- That a women's conference be held in Manhattan before the fall elections, to deal specifically with war-created problems of women and children.
- That wires be sent Senators Lehman and Ives demanding open hearings on the German treaties, and that delegations visit both at their New York offices.
- That all peace groups write, and stimulate others to write, the candidates for election, asking this position on peace, and that copies of such letters be sent to their neighborhood papers.

EVERYONE FELT that, as an experimental workshop for peace on a neighborhood basis, the Peace Parley encouraged lively exchanges of experiences and the development of valuable new ideas in the great work for peace. It drew into full and easy participation those brand new to the peace movement.

Not the least part of the parley's success was the contribution by several committees of home baked cakes and cookies, consumed with large quantities of ice cold lemonade. The children, ages 2-12, were happily engrossed in a large attractive nearby ballroom, either playing games or making potholders or pictures.

In fact, the kids were having such a wonderful time that some were reluctant to be taken home when the first Neighborhood Peace Parley concluded PROMPTLY ON THE DOT OF 5 P.M. AS SCHEDULED!

Among the neighborhood groups represented: Lower East Side Women for Peace, Town and Village Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, Lillian Wald Mothers for Peace, East Side Compass Club, Chelsea Women for Peace, Community Peace Club, Inwood Women for Peace, Armenian Peace Club, Lower Manhattan Italian-American Peace Committee, West Side Neighbors for Peace, Lower Harlem Women for Peace, Good Neighbors Club, Ukrainian Peace Club, West Side Neighbors for Peaceful Alternatives.

A SYMPOSIUM conducted by the student newspaper at California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, Cal., agreed that atomic power should be controlled by international agreement among all nations and used for peace instead of war. Student body president John D. Gee said, "It will be necessary for the nations of the world to develop an international organization which will have free access to atomic research, development and control." Warned civil engineering student Franklin Dryden: "So long as we stockpile A-bombs for war, we'll end up using them." It was time, he said, "to start thinking of development of atomic power for constructive peacetime purposes."

DAILY WORKER TO COVER OLYMPICS

German Writers Call for The Freedom of V. J. Jerome

Leading writers of the German Democratic Republic have issued a strong call for the freedom of V. J. Jerome as a "valiant humanist" and an "intrepid spokesman" in the struggle for peace and progressive culture. The call appears in the May issue of the cultural-political monthly magazine *Aufbau*, published in Berlin.

Writers on the editorial board of *Aufbau* include Johannes Becher, Alexander Abusch, Bodo Uhse, Stephan Hermlin, Max Schroeder, Gunter Caspar and Herbert Ihering.

In addition to calling for support of the Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome, *Aufbau* carries Jerome's article, "Grasp the Weapon of Culture," which is cited by the government as his "overt act" in the current thought-control trial of the 16 Communist leaders in Foley Square.

The text of the writers' appeal follows:

"V. J. Jerome, writer, critic and editor of the Marxist theoretical monthly, *Political Affairs*, has, in almost all of his writings, made a penetrating analysis of the present crisis of culture in the United States. He has unmasked the corrupt ideology, so often clothed as philosophy or science, which is in the service of Wall Street's warmongering plans for world domination.

"He has shown the connections between the claim to world domination by the Anglo-Saxon 'Master-race' and the suppression of the Negro people in the USA; between the feverish war preparations and the accompanying fascization, in the first place in the sphere of culture.

"Through his clear analysis of the causes of the blind-alley situation of bourgeois culture in the USA, he has brought upon himself the hatred of those who say 'culture' and mean war, who speak of 'democracy' and open wide the gate to fascism, who mask as 'science' that which is aimed at the destruction of all human values.

"On June 20, 1951, Jerome was caught in the toils of this machine of 'justice' which will do its utmost to silence for a long time a man who writes the truth so fearlessly. In the indictment, Jerome is accused of the 'crime' that in February, 1951, he 'did issue a directive and cause it to be circulated through *Political Affairs*.'

"This 'directive' is none other than his (here partially published) important contribution which describes the condition of culture in the USA, whose deadly crisis can be overcome only if the American people will take the cause of culture in their own hands.

"The case of Jerome is not an isolated case. Hundreds of writers, artists, scientists, working class leaders are in present-day America, under the sway of anti-humanist enemies of culture, subjected to persecution because they take a stand for peace and human rights, for culture and the dignity of man.

"In New York a committee has been formed for the defense of V. J. Jerome (The Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome, 401 Broadway, Room 807, New York, NY). We are being called upon to help our friends. Their struggle for the defense of their culture against

barbarism is part of the general struggle for peace. V. J. Jerome is one of the most intrepid spokesmen in this struggle.

"He is threatened with five

years' imprisonment. Let us join our voices with all friends of peace throughout the world to demand the release of this valiant humanist."

THE OLD HERBERT HOOVER LURKS IN SELF-PORTRAIT

THE MEMOIRS OF HERBERT HOOVER. 1920-1933. The Cabinet and the Presidency. Macmillan. New York. 405 pp. \$5.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Herbert Hoover's autobiography (this is the second volume of his memoirs) is a zealous effort to supplant the popular conception of the Great Engineer, as a reactionary stuffed-shirt, with a new portrait of a charming, even witty leader, statesmanlike and filled to the brim with concern for the humblest of America's sons and daughters.

But the effort is self-defeating. For example, when the dour Mr. Hoover wants to show that humor trips lightly from his tongue, he only succeeds in telling a tasteless 'anecdote' about "an elderly colored sister" in demonstrating that the last Republican President was and is a complacently chauvinist toward the 15,000,000 Negro Americans.

This impression is strengthened by the only other significant reference to the Negro people in this memoir—a self-satisfied reference to Mr. Hoover's great courage in having invited a Negro Congressman's wife to tea at the White House.

How really interested Hoover was in demonstrating belief in full equality for the Negro people is indicated by his complaint that "the Negro Congressman did not particularly help matters by announcing to the press that his wife had received such an invitation."

Similarly, Hoover's attempt to rewrite his record as a Big Business Secretary of Commerce and President does not survive his own impulse to show his anti-labor animus.

Writing of Harding's Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis, Hoover confesses that "he was skillful in handling industrial disturbances—keeping labor quiet," as Mr. Coolidge remarked.

Hoover's subsequent statement of his "view on labor relations,"

namely, that "there are great areas of mutual interest between employer and employee which must be discovered and cultivated," stands as hypocritical prattle after his frank admission that the thing to do with labor is to keep it "quiet."

Keeping labor "quiet" has been the aim of union-busting, strike-breaking industrialists and politicians for close to a century.

The present volume of the ex-President's memoirs deal with his service in the Harding and Coolidge cabinets in his term in the White House. Concerning the former, he concentrates on disassociating himself from the scandals which rocked the GOP, and on enumerating his efforts in behalf of the country, which curiously seem most often to have benefited business.

In his preface, Hoover notes that the "Great Depression," which came during his Presidential term, will be dealt with in a separate volume. "I am well aware," he writes sourly, "that uninformed persons recollect my term as President solely as the period of the Great Depression." But if the "full analysis" of the crisis is based on Hoover's clumsy attempt in this volume to absolve the capitalist system of responsibility and to place it, instead, as "in the main the penalty of a great war and its impact on Europe," then it is doubtful whether he will succeed in rewriting the history of the depression in the minds of the American people.

This would-be beguiling self-portrait to the contrary, Herbert Hoover remains a Tory of Tories. As a guide to the political behavior of a man who, at 78, is still serving Wall Street, his memoirs are instructive. As reliable history, they belong in the category of the books now being published to 'prove' that Hitler and Hirohito were innocent little fascists wickedly provoked into aggression by pro-Soviet New Dealers.

MICKY SPILLANE SPILLS MORE FILTH IN NEW NOVEL

By MICHAEL VARY

Blood-guts-and-sex mystery writer Micky Spillane is out with another product of depravity and sadism. His conversion to Jehovah's Witnesses, widely heralded in the press some months ago, has had no apparent effect on the obscenity of his work.

Spillane announced at the time that he would continue writing, but that the usual sex and killing stuff was out. His newest is "The Long Wait," and it could have waited much longer.

Mike Hammer, the fictional Spillane detective, is not present in this book. Instead we find Johnny McBride, who has come back to Lyncastle to avenge the frame-up of his best pal, who was also his spittin' image. It seems everybody's a crook in this town. Either a crook, a prostitute, a grafting policeman (and all the cops are racketeers except one) or a conniving banker. To tell the truth it all very confusing.

But Spillane hasn't lost the

touch for indecency and brutality. He may spend his spare time with Jehovah, but every working minute, if this book is an indication, is still in the abject service of the warmakers, the brutalizers, the "Operation Killer" atomaniacs. He's made himself a nice pile of money (11 million copies of his first five books were sold), and it does not appear to be the end. With each book the number of murders increases and the attempt to dampen the human sensibilities of the American people is intensified. And scattered throughout the book is the most vicious white chauvinism and the most virulent degradation of women.



By LESTER RODNEY

HERE IS EXCITING NEWS! Your paper is making plans to cover the Olympic Games in Finland starting next month.

This writer has already received official accreditation from the U.S. Olympic Committee as one of the U.S. reporters and has made transportation and housing plans.

Here is what this will mean to you, the reader.

The Daily Worker, in addition to the full account of results of every event (through our wire service), will carry a steady stream of airmailed features, behind the scenes stories, human interest... the real drama and tremendous wallop of the coming together of young people from every important country in the world to meet in friendly competition on the field of sports.

The very nature of sports and the spirit of sportsmanship inherent in such games has started to get in its licks against the "inevitable war" hoax. Harrison Dillard, our great Olympic sprint champ and hurdling star, said in a Cleveland paper that the games should help relations between the youth of our country and the Soviet Union. Thousands of students of Northwestern University of Chicago have signed a book which will be sent to all the athletes in the Games with this message:

"Your peaceful sports competition sets an example for the world to follow."

Well, we could go on but we don't have to sell you, we are sure, on the drama and importance of the 1952 Olympics. Or the fact that you're not apt to get the real stories of the games from the other papers. The Daily Worker will be the only American paper on the scene which stands editorially for the things the Games themselves represent, peaceful, friendly competition between the countries of the world!

Your correspondent will be at all the track and field events, men and women, the basketball tournament, the soccer football and other events... he will bring you the spirit and atmosphere of the Olympic villages where the athletes live and meet...

Well, let's get to it.

This will all cost money. About \$1,250.

We are proceeding with our plans confident that the readers will be as excited about it as us and will back us up. As you know, the Daily Worker, which has no big business angels, is right now most of the way through its annual sustaining fund drive to cover its bare necessities. It is not possible to dip into this carefully drawn budget for something over and above the usual.

So we are asking for special contributions, of any and every size. Starting right now. Let's just call it the "Cover the Olympics" fund. And speed is essential. It's only four weeks until the athletes of every nation carry their flags around the Olympic Stadium in Helsinki.

The Scoreboard is beginning a two-week vacation today. The incoming money for the Olympics will be recorded in this space day by day, together with letters from readers telling why they're contributing.

Let's pile it up fast for the big event of 1952.

On to Helsinki!

'COVER THE OLYMPICS' FUND

Enclosed find \$—— to help send the Daily Worker reporter to cover the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki.

Name _____

City _____

French Sports Figures Call For Revival of 'Olympic Truce'

A group of prominent French sportsmen and sportswomen including international champions have issued a dramatic appeal to make the Olympic Games at Helsinki an occasion for the ending of wars.

Their proclamation reads:

"On the eve of the Olympic Games, we, sportsmen and friends of sport, renewing the tradition of the Olympic Truce, proclaim our desire to see all conflicts ended, as a pledge of a peaceful future, and to place the Xth Olympic Games officially under the sign of peace." Among the signers:

Mlle. Gally, Olympic representative in gymnastics; Mme. Bertrand, Inspector of the General Direction of Youth and Sports; Pr-

vost, International champion of gymnastics; Olympic representative; Mme. Fanara, international champion of gymnastics; M. Baquet, national trainer of football, technical director of the National Sports Institute; Desjoub, French champion of gymnastics; Pagnoux, director of the House of Youth; Mana, Inspector of the General Direction of Youth and Sports; Rival, basketball star, trainer-manager of the Paris-University Club; Vidal, publisher of *Miroir-Sport*; Merand, international champion of handball; Olympic basketball player, professor of the ENSEP; Mlle. Palau, international champion of gymnastics; M. Trotzier, Professor of Physical and Sporting Education.





America Asks: what is the truth in the ROSENBERG case?

- Were Ethel and Julius Rosenberg REALLY proven guilty of "conspiring to commit espionage?"
- Is there, as the Jewish Press said immediately after the trial, a Jewish aspect to the case?
- Was the death sentence imposed to appease anti-Semitic hate groups?
- These and other questions will be answered

TOMORROW
Tues., June 17
8 P.M.

**Brooklyn Academy
of Music**
30 Lafayette Ave.
Admission 60 cents, tax incl.

SPEAKERS:

- Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Emeritus of Social Ethics and Theology at Hebrew Union College and Jewish Institute of Religion.
- Rev. Reginald Bass, Brooklyn Central Community Church.
- Prof. Ephraim Cross.
- Mrs. Helen Sobell.
- Yuri Suhl.
- And others.

These are among the thousands asking for a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell: Rabbi Franklin Cohn, Judge Norval K. Harris, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Brigadier General Henry Clay Newcomer (retired), Dorothy Day, Rev. Spencer Kennard, Rev. Amos Murphy, Robert Kenny, Rev. Frank Glenn White, Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Rev. Harry F. Ward, Hon. Robert Morris Lovett, Nelson Algren, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, B. Z. Goldberg, Waldo Frank, and others.

Auspices:

National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
Joseph Brainin, Chairman
David Altman, Exec. Sec'y
246 - 5th Ave., N. Y. 1, N. Y.
MU 4-7140

Tickets may be purchased by phone or mail.

Murray Charges Steel Made 'Political' Football

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

PITTSBURGH.—Philip Murray Friday charged that the steel dispute has been turned into a "political football," and denounced General Eisenhower for joining in the cry for a Taft-Hartley injunction. The general, said Murray, "for all sakes and purposes repeated Taft's ideas in different words."

The CIO head, addressing 250 members of steel union's executive board and wage policy committee, said he was prepared to wage the strike to "the bitter end."

"As far as I am concerned, I am prepared to carry your mandate of our last convention to the very end," continued Murray.

"I honestly don't know how long the strike will last. But I know that no staff officer or board

member or other official of this union is going to receive any pay either. We are all in this thing together."

As Murray spoke, pickets stood guard at shut steel mills from coast to coast with the walkout about to enter its third week.

Murray directed his main fire at Sen. Harry Byrd, of Virginia, who sponsored the bill passed "requesting" the President to invoke

the Taft-Hartley law.

Murray conceded that the House will likely pass similar legislation.

As on other occasions, Murray had praise for the President. But he did not refer to Mr. Truman's request for a second alternative to the seizure denied him—special legislation enabling him to streamline the application for a Taft-Hartley injunction.

Reporting on the recent broken-

off negotiations in the White House, when employers said they would talk on a "give and take" basis, Murray said:

"The give and take business was confined to industry's undermining the WSB recommendations, namely by taking away from the WSB recommendations what industry thinks should be taken away."

Following Murray's address with newsmen present, the meeting went into executive session.

FBI Stoolie 'Forgets' Real Aims of CP

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

A government witness, whose police-inspired opinions were offered as "expert truth" about the Communist Party, announced Friday he knew nothing about conditions and wages of American workers which the Party had been fighting to improve since its inception.

But it was obvious to those who had heard John Lautner, the witness, testify under defense attorney James Wright's cross-examination in the trial of the 16 New York Communists that the "ignorance" he expressed was a carefully rehearsed act, a performance directed by the FBI to hide from the jury the real aims of the defendants, the Communist Party and its members.

The witness reluctantly admitted that when he was a member of the party in Detroit and Cleveland in the 1930s, he was assigned to help build mass industrial unions and to fight against discrimination against the Negro people. But he stubbornly denied the well-known fact that this campaign of the Communists and the Trade Union Unity League led to the formation of the CIO under the leadership of John L. Lewis.

Judge Edward J. Dimock helped the witness in his game of hide-and-seek when he overruled Wright's question if it was not a fact that "the help of the TUUL was solicited by John L. Lewis in building the CIO."

Apparently inspired by the judge's ruling, Lautner, who glibly testified under direct examination about alleged Communist Party

aims, said he had no personal knowledge that wages of auto workers were low when he was assigned to organize them in Detroit.

Q. You have no knowledge of what you saw as an organizer among working people?

A. I can't answer yes or no.

Q. Didn't you see for yourself?

A. I knew what the party said.

Q. What were the general conditions among the workers?

A. I read what the Daily Worker said.

Q. Didn't you meet working people in West Virginia? (The witness testified he had also been an organizer in that state.) You didn't sit in the office all day?

Lautner argued with the attorney. He tried to avoid the question, stating his "office was in his pocket," again claiming ignorance of conditions of the workers.

The witness, who has been stubborn and evasive throughout the first two half days of cross-examination, finally admitted it was the function of the Communist Party and its organizers to fight against the poll tax in the South and for adoption of anti-lynching legislation by Congress.

The party's fight for an adequate health program and mortgage protection for farmers, the witness reluctantly admitted was part of a bigger program.

He only "guessed" that Communists concentrated on organizing meat packing workers and "didn't know," as an "expert" on the party's concentration policy, that they made special effort to organize textile and building trades workers.

Nor did the prosecution's "expert" know that the Communist Party ran a candidate for Mayor of New York in 1933.

It was with considerable reluctance that Lautner admitted James W. Ford was three times Communist candidate for Vice President of the United States, that S. W. Gerson, a defendant, ran as the party's candidate for congressman-at-large in 1938.

Wright called the court's attention to Lautner's failure to answer questions under cross-examination concerning the party's concentration policy. He moved that all the witnesses' direct testimony implying the policy was a "conspiracy" be stricken from the record.

Judge Dimock overruled the motion.

Assistant Prosecutor David L. Marks asked how long defense examination of his witness would continue. Defense Attorney John T. McTernan said that it was impossible to state the time needed due to the large number of collateral issues Lautner was permitted to testify on during his 12½ days of direct examination.

Cross-examination of the witness will continue at 10:30 Monday morning.

Progressive Candidates Back Steel Strikers

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Full support of the striking steel workers in their demand for long delayed wage increase, and opposition to any use of Taft-Hartley or other anti-labor legislation, were expressed here by two leading candidates of the Progressive Party in Philadelphia. The two candidates are David P. Widaman, Congressional candidate for the 4th C. D., and Mrs. Catherine Hanrahan, candidate for State Representative from the 1st Legislative District.

"There is great danger," the two said, "that reactionaries in both old parties will seize upon the decision to demand presidential action under Taft-Hartley. There is even graver danger that in the name of 'emergency' the same forces will press for enactment of the viciously anti-labor Smith Bill which would effectively destroy free collective bargaining for all

Capt. Weaver's Own Witness Rips His Story

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

By JOHN HUDSON JONES

An eye-witness to the beating and shooting of Negro seaman William Harvey, called by Federal Judge Sylvester Ryan Friday punctured the defense claim of the killer, Capt. Franklin B. Weaver, in his trial in federal court, on charges of cruelty and manslaughter. The witness was Earvin Jones, chief cook of the SS Flying Trader, on which Harvey was slain Oct. 25, 1951, in the China Seas.

Jones was called by Judge Ryan at the request of the killer's attorney, Mahlon Nickerson, after U. S. prosecutor Thomas F. Burchill, Jr., refused to call him. It has been Weaver's claim that on the fatal morning Harvey had gone "berserk" and told Jones to "go kill the captain." Jones testified, however, under direct examination by Judge Ryan, "I don't know whether he said, 'Go and tell the captain, or 'Kill the captain.'"

The trial, Weaver's second, is proceeding before an upper middle-class, all-white jury of 10 men and two women.

Jones also testified, contrary to Weaver's testimony, that Harvey was not yelling and screaming and attacking the captain when he was shot.

He further said that after the mate had summoned Weaver, "I saw the captain swinging at Harvey . . . with a blackjack. 'I saw the captain hit Harvey twice.'"

Earlier in the day, Judge Ryan permitted Dr. Angus Frantz, a psychiatrist, to testify as an "expert" that Harvey, whom he had never seen or examined, suffered from "dementia praecox."

The trial resumes Monday 11 a.m. with Jones on the stand.

What's On?

Coming

RALLY on the "Rosenberg Case" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 30 Lafayette Ave., 8 p.m. Tuesday June 17. Speakers include Prof. Abraham Cronbach, Rev. Reginald Bass, Yuri Suhl, Gloria Stein and Helen Sobell. Adm. 60c, tax incl.

COME SPEND an afternoon of fun and relaxation at the Annual Picnic at the Hungarian Daily Journal to be held at the beautiful Castle Hill Gardens, all day June 22. Directions: RMT subway Palisades Line to Castle Hill Station, transfer for bus to the end of the line. Sub. 75c. Gala entertainment with Les Fines, Betty Sanders and Leon Bibb. Refreshments. All invited.

weekly rates:

\$40

\$43

No Tipping

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, N.Y.

Group

Rates on

Request

(10 or more)

ADULT INTER-RACIAL CAMP

Shirley says: "Come in June and join our small informal group of staff and campers in a relaxed vacation with swimming, boating, fishing, hiking, charades, readings, community sings, tennis, improvised shows, recordings and food—Mmm-m."

JULY 4th WEEKEND—3 DAYS \$29

Original Show—PAUL REVERE RIDES AGAIN

Guest Artists: Howard DeSilva, Luther James, Phoebe Brand, Morris Carnovsky, Margaret Nelson.

For further information: call AL 5-0000 or write 1 Union Sq. N.Y. 1, N. Y.



Going on Vacation?

Make sure that you get the DAILY WORKER and The WORKER each day while away by placing an order with the news agent as soon as you arrive or by taking a vacation subscription before you go.

DON'T FORGET YOUR VACATION WORKER SUB.



By CARL HIRSCH

Italy...

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

(Continued on Page 6)

By ALAN MAX

A cool breeze from the Potomac

— See Page 7

By ROBERT F. HALL

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the postoffice at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

New York, Monday, June 16, 1952

Price 10 Cents

By ART SHIELDS

— See Page 3

(Continued on Page 6)

— See Page 3

(Continued on Page 6)

— See Page 3

At the souvenir booth I bought to take home to my children, some reproductions on parchment paper of the Bill of Rights and of the

It is true in many instances, especially in matters of world affairs, that the views of the American Communists coincide with the Soviet view," he said. "That only goes to show that there is no conflict between the national interest of the American people and the national interests of the people of the So-

"Now the Communist Party of the U. S. is a completely independent, fully autonomous organization. We formulate all our own policies without dictation or control by any one outside

(Continued on Page 6)

ALP RALLIES TO DEMAND NO BONN PACT WITH NAZIS

Seven big open air meetings (day) there will be two meetings every night, winding up Friday night at the traditional corner of Norfolk and Delancey with a torchlight meeting addressed by Progressive Party leaders.

The schedule: Tuesday, 7 to 8:30 at corner of Rivington and Clinton. 8:30 to 10 at corner of 7 and Ave. C.

Wednesday, 7 to 8:30 at Houston and Ave. C. 8:30 to 10 at Norfolk and Delancey.

Thursday 7 to 8:30 at Clinton and Rivington. 8:30 to 10 at 4 and Ave. C.

Friday, Norfolk and Delancey at 7:30.

Negro, Puerto Rican and Italian-American residents of the

Lower East Side, anti-fascists all, will join with their Jewish neighbors in the fight against a new "aryan" army.

The text of the postcard to Sen. Lehman:

"Dear Sen. Lehman:

"The Bonn contractual agreement signed in Germany on May 26 rearms the Nazi murderers of the Jewish people, gives Nazi industrialists the right to make tanks, artillery, explosives and guided missiles. Senate ratification means the imminent danger of World War III.

"In the interests of democratic Americans, I respectfully urge you to fight ratification of the Bonn agreement."

NEW YORK LABOR PEACE CONFERENCE ASKS SENATE REJECT BONN WAR PACT TO REARM

The New York Labor Conference for Peace, representing thousands of trade unionists in the metropolitan area, yesterday called on the U. S. Senate to "unqualifiedly reject" the recently concluded agreement to include West German forces in the west European army.

Samuel Freedman, chairman of the Labor Conference, branded the pact "a step that will bring

our country and the world closer to war."

He said that the "conclusion of the Bonn Agreement, which paves the way for the establishment of a new Nazi army, flies in the face of the expressed desire of the people all over the world for peace talks, rather than steps toward war."

As an alternative, he declared: "We call upon the United States

Senate to reject this agreement, and to demand instead that our government sit down with the other major powers involved in order to work out an agreement for Germany that will ease rather than aggravate international tensions. We are convinced that such an agreement is possible through negotiations. We consider it the sacred responsibility of any government concerned with the future of mankind to undertake such negotiations in order to guarantee the peace and happiness of the entire world."

WILL CONSIDER REQUESTS TO TESTIFY ON NAZI PACT

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will consider, "in a day or so," requests from "non-government witnesses" to testify on the proposed treaties with West Germany, the Senate group has notified the American Labor Party.

The ALP made public Friday the text of a telegram received from the clerk of the committee in response to its request to testify in opposition to ratification of the treaty.

The ALP was notified that its spokesman would be heard next Tuesday by the Senate committee.

The party had urged Sen. Tom Connally, chairman of the Senate body, to "reject the hurry-up orders given by President Truman for a rush ratification of the treaties." It called for "full, extensive, public hearings, so that the American people can be heard," and charged that "to date, only diplomatic and Pentagon big brass are being given a chance to testify."

In his reply to the ALP, committee clerk C. C. O'Day declared the Senate group is "continuing to hear government witnesses" but that it will consider requests from others "in a day or so."

See Smith Act Pattern in Attack On CP in France

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, June 15 (Airmail).—One by-product of the government's raids on the French Left has been renewed attention to Smith Act trials in the U. S.

The reason for this springs from what stresses here will be the "Americanization" of Premier Antoine Pinay's repressive techniques. The French ruling class has little to learn about hypocrisy or ferocity yet something has been copied from U. S. methods.

Thus, L'Humanite's editor-in-chief, Pierre Courtade, elaborates twice in recent days how the Smith Act has helped to speed the particular American forms of fascism; and Marcel Cachin, the grand old man of French Communism, refers in an article to the precedent of the jailing of American Communist leaders last year.

The last great blow against the French Communists was in August, 1939. It took the form of a

decree, dissolving the Party, the seizure of its press, raids of its officers, arrests of principal leaders. This is the general "European formula"; in fact, Europe's experience with such methods made it hard here to understand the precise American reality.

"It is a question whether premier Antoine Pinay is out to ban the French Communist Party. The press here and in the provinces is often seized for a day, but there is as yet no sign of an outright ban. Headquarters of democratic organizations have been raided, but returned to their owners. The Confederation of Labor has not been touched.

So far, only Jacques Duclos and

10,000 Sign Brief for Rosenbergs

A mounting tide of public opinion has added 10,000 names in a single week to an Amicus Brief on behalf of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Morton Sobell, Jewish victims of a "spy" frameup trial, the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case announced yesterday.

The 10,000 names, among them many eminent public figures, came in from June 2 to 9. Deadline for signatures is June 30, 1952. These 10,000 are in addition to many thousands more secured previously.

The committee also announced that it is conducting three big public meetings in New York: June 17, at Brooklyn Academy of Music, 30 Lafayette Ave.; June 24, at Manhattan Towers, 76 St. and Broadway; and Great Central Palace, 90 Clinton St., New York City.

Heading the list of speakers at the June 17 meeting are: Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Professor Emeritus at Hebrew Union College and Jewish Institute of Religion; Rev. Reginald Bass of the Brooklyn Central Community Church; Prof. Ephraim Cross of City College; Yuri Suhl, famous Jewish poet and novelist; Mrs. Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, and others.

On June 7, a petition requesting review of the case was filed with the U. S. Supreme Court in Washington. Among the points raised in the petition are:

- Vagueness and possible unconstitutionality of the espionage law.
- The prosecution's attempt to evade the obligations of submitting conclusive evidence of guilt.
- Prejudicial conduct by the trial judge.
- Prosecution's attempt to make the holding of lawful opinions a basis for "intent to commit espionage."

PEACE NOTEBOOK

Send in your news, big or small, of the fight for peace in your locality, to "Peace Notebook," Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York 2, N. Y.)

DO YOU HAVE any friends who really think that the New York Times is a journal of record, objectively recording news whether it's "good" or "bad" from the Times' editorial viewpoint? Well, just tell them this. Last Thursday afternoon a New York Times reporter sat at a round table in the Hotel Roosevelt at a press conference called by Dr. Gene Weltfish, noted anthropologist. In front of him was the affidavit of horrifying evidences of germ warfare in China, sworn to by Dr. James G. Endicott, MA, DD, of Canada, former missionary to China of the United Church of Canada. The Times reporter had a headphone through which he could hear the voice of Dr. Endicott phoning the press conference from Ottawa. The Times reporter, like all others, was invited to ask questions of Dr. Endicott.

What was in Friday's New York Times about all this? Not one single word.

FIFTY-FIVE women, five men, three volunteer nursery school teachers and 80 children, Negro and white, pioneered last weekend in a three-hour Neighborhood Parley on Peace held at the Hotel Ansonia.

Sponsored by the Manhattan Planning Committee for Peace, and six of the approximately 50 active Manhattan peace groups cooperating with this central peace council, the parley successfully introduced two new techniques: 1. Helping parents participate by making practical arrangements for the care of children. 2. Using the round table discussion method for concentrated examination of the best ways to carry on peace work by people from the same neighborhoods.

Taking part in the parley were 30 different committees from the neighborhoods representing 400 members and a real cross-section of the borough.

Greetings came in from several religious leaders in the community, including Rabbi Jacob Polish of the Washington Heights Hebrew Tabernacle, and the Rev. John Overand of the Catholic Church of the Good Shepherd. Rabbi Polish urged that all dedicate themselves to that "... lofty goal ... when nation shall not lift up sword against nation, nor learn the art of war any more."

Paulist Father Overand said: "Will you kindly extend my best wishes to those interested in attending your Parley on Peace. I hope the ladies will keep up their efforts to restore peace to the world and to our own country. The legislators like to know the sentiments of the people whom they represent. It is good to remind them from time to time that the people of the United States are peace loving."

Set up around tables, the parley was opened by Mrs. Helen Cherney, active member of the Inwood (northernmost Manhattan) Women for Peace, the only speaker from the platform, who said bluntly:

"If you're not speaking out for peace and against war today, Washington counts you on the side of the war in Korea and the re-Nazification of Germany." She drew the well-appreciated parallel between the reaction of Washington and that of her own seven-year-old daughter Ellen who assumes that all neighbors who are not working with her mother for peace, must be for war!

Recommendations for immediate action developed during the hour and a half round table discussions, which were reported back during the last half of the parley, chaired by Mrs. Josephine Tomlinson, chairman of the newly-formed Community Peace Club in Harlem. Here are the recommendations in brief:

- That Manhattan peace groups participate 100 percent in the huge Women's Peace Delegation to the United Nations planned for June 25, to demand that there be no third year of war in Korea.
- That a women's conference be held in Manhattan before the fall elections, to deal specifically with war-created problems of women and children.
- That wires be sent Senators Lehman and Ives demanding open hearings on the German treaties, and that delegations visit both at their New York offices.
- That all peace groups write, and stimulate others to write, the candidates for election, asking this position on peace, and that copies of such letters be sent to their neighborhood papers.

EVERYONE FELT that, as an experimental workshop for peace on a neighborhood basis, the Peace Parley encouraged lively exchanges of experiences and the development of valuable new ideas in the great work for peace. It drew into full and easy participation those brand new to the peace movement.

Not the least part of the parley's success was the contribution by several committees of home baked cakes and cookies, consumed with large quantities of ice cold lemonade. The children, ages 2-12, were happily engrossed in a large attractive nearby ballroom, either playing games or making potholders or pictures.

In fact, the kids were having such a wonderful time that some were reluctant to be taken home when the first Neighborhood Peace Parley concluded PROMPTLY ON THE DOT OF 5 P.M. AS SCHEDULED!

Among the neighborhood groups represented: Lower East Side Women for Peace, Town and Village Committee for Peaceful Alternatives, Lillian Wald Mothers for Peace, East Side Compass Club, Chelsea Women for Peace, Community Peace Club, Inwood Women for Peace, Armenian Peace Club, Lower Manhattan Italian-American Peace Committee, West Side Neighbors for Peace, Lower Harlem Women for Peace, Good Neighbors Club, Ukrainian Peace Club, West Side Neighbors for Peaceful Alternatives.

A SYMPOSIUM conducted by the student newspaper at California Institute of Technology at Pasadena, Cal., agreed that atomic power should be controlled by international agreement among all nations and used for peace instead of war. Student body president John D. Gee said, "It will be necessary for the nations of the world to develop an international organization which will have free access to atomic research, development and control." Warned civil engineering student Franklin Dryden: "So long as we stockpile A-bombs for war, we'll end up using them." It was time, he said, "to start thinking of development of atomic power for constructive peacetime purposes."

Negro Press Roundup

PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist Joseph D. Bibb declares Paul Robeson had as much right as Mrs. Edith Sampson to present his views before the recent A.M.E. Zion Conference in New York City. He also defends AMEZ Senior Bishop William J. Walls and his ministers who have incurred criticism "because they did not approve of the State Department's refusal to issue a passport to Paul Robeson."

"The critics of Bishop Walls and his church have the glorious privilege of flinging their expletives and invectives. But this writer has no sympathy with them."

"Should Robeson be condemned because he states, 'I will continue to fight for the oppressed people of the world as long as I live'?" The Daily Worker, communistic organ, quoted President Roosevelt with approval, but no one believed he was a Bolshevik. Robeson defies his accusers. . . . When Robeson was permitted to speak, nobody suffered. Mrs. Sampson lost no laurels. True democracy was put into practice."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN denounces Gen. Eisenhower and "the Dixiecrats whom he parrots" for opposing a Federal FEPC because "you can't change the evil in men's hearts by law."

"We say that Gen. Eisenhower and the Dixiecrats . . . are wrong. . . . It was by law that we cured the evil in men's hearts which excluded colored students from State Universities in the South. It was by law that we cured the evil in men's hearts which restricted primary elections in certain states to white voters only. . . ."

"Eisenhower's statement on FEPC is on a par with that of Sen. Richard Russell the Dixiecrat Presidential candidate from Georgia. . . ."

THE NEW YORK AGE denounces the bus companies' service to Harlem, Bedford-Stuyvesant and other Negro areas where "schedules are observed with such lack of regularity that it is common to wait for 20 minutes for a bus on a corner. . . . When some drivers are behind schedule, they think nothing of leaving you on a corner. Knowing that they are not under watchful eyes as they are downtown and in other white areas. . . . Let us make up our minds that while the prospect of paying more for transportation is inescapable, the prospect of better service is a matter which we can control to a large degree by determining not to accept fourth rate service."

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER declares of Eisenhower and the FEPC "the General is clearly against sin but he doesn't plan to do anything about it. . . . We do not know what the Democrats are up to but from the looks of the Republicans at this moment about the only thing we can bank on from them is sympathy."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS calls the freeing of Stanley LeBensky, the killer of two Yonkers Negroes "a shameful verdict. . . . If this were Georgia, or Mississippi, New Yorkers would be up in arms, denouncing, condemning. But it happened right here in New York."

World of Labor

by George Morris



Why Lewis Senses a 'Contempt' for Labor

THE OLD-LINE PARTY politicians are already completing arrangements for the nominating conventions in Chicago, but what we see of "labor's role" in the developing presidential campaign is just more confusion and division.

General Eisenhower's campaign of enlightenment has made the position of some labor leaders more ridiculous than ever. This adds to the confusion. It need hardly be added that it shows up the futility of the sort of political action that is based on a hope that one of the candidates of big business would come out with some nice words for labor.

The general who was so silent is doing more talking than some of his labor backers bargained for. He minced no words and said the Taft-Hartley Law "is the best so far," and said he would have used it to break the steel strike if he were President.

On FEPC he took the Dixiecrat states rights position. On about everything else he took the easily recognized NAM line.

NEVERTHELESS, there are some powerful figures on the AFL's executive council, including two who head the AFL's two largest unions who endorsed Eisenhower. They are Bill Hutcheson, who has recently handed over his carpenters union

throne to his son, Maurice, and Daniel J. Tobin, head of the teamsters.

The AFL's official organ has for months conducted a publicity line of flirting with the general on the theory that he can beat Taft. Every little pearl off the general's tongue was eagerly noted if it was of the sort that could be made to sound somewhat "liberal." Now the general has gone and done it, which makes things uncomfortable for the Republican wing of the AFL which quite obviously cannot even consider Taft.

John L. Lewis, also a Republican, apparently senses the dilemma. His most recent call for unity of labor came at a dinner in Indianapolis given to, of all people, Bill Hutcheson—the same Hutcheson whom Lewis socked in the nose at an AFL convention in 1936. That was the sock that keynoted the birth of the CIO.

After, as United Mine Workers Journal reports, paying respects to Hutcheson as the man "with whom he had fought side by side for nearly a half a century," Lewis said:

"I sense a growing contempt of the politicians because we are so divided." He called for a united fight. A glance along the speakers table of that dinner showed how divided the top layer of labor is. Hutcheson is

a delegate to the Republican convention, a supporter of Eisenhower.

Tobin, to make sure labor "wins," expressed preference for Eisenhower in the GOP or Kefauver of the Democrats. William Green and James C. Pettillo usually take whomever Truman will favor. And Lewis? Last time he backed Dewey.

WITH LABOR LEADERS just waiting to see what the donkey and elephant give out, what can the workers expect but the growing contempt that Lewis senses?

The magazine Business Week (McGraw-Hill) also senses something because of this divided front of labor and the increasing signs of an approaching "economic recession" as the magazine calls it.

"At long last," says Business Week, "there seems to be starting some serious thinking about what will surely be the source of tomorrow's big labor problem. Tomorrow will arrive for each industry when recessive pressures, already felt throughout the economy, become strong enough to make it imperative that an industry cut labor costs."

"That tomorrow is already here for textile. And it is the dramatic developments in labor relations in textiles that have raised some management eyes beyond the steel dispute. . . ."

The magazine is referring to the wage cuts and some other concessions textile mill owners have been getting recently while two textile unions cut each other's throats. Looking to the development of such reverse trend generally, Business Week wonders whether the CIO, that has so far lived through an upward wage trend, will be able to survive a wage cut drive.

That's the perspective the employers are building upon, and they are counting on labor's staying divided.

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman



Guide to Mentality Of Taft and Russell

SEN. TAFT'S repetitious harangues on the advantages of a super-colossal air force and Sen. Russell's letter on the Kojé Island atrocities share a closer kinship than appears on the surface. Their common denominator is the evidence both provide as to the type of mentality these two shining representatives of the two-party system possess.

The rich Ohio politician's air-power obsession stems from the old fanatic on air-power, is Wall Street billionaires to attain their goal of exploiting the entire world by using the bomb.

That this is an illusion even Major De Seversky, the notorious advocate of air-power, is prepared to admit. In Hearst's New York Journal-American he wrote on June 11: "Russia no longer is deterred by our stockpile of atomic bombs." But with an eye on the easy money to be grabbed from the taxpayers' "defense" expenditures, De Seversky called for "at least 5,000" strategic bombers of the Consolidated B-60 type "in order to achieve command of the air over Russia."

De Seversky perpetuates the illusion. Neither 5,000 nor 10,000 nor even 20,000 strategic bombers will be able to achieve command of the air over the Soviet Union.

According to Stephen White, writing in the June 3 issue of Look magazine, mastery of the Soviet skies is out of the question because "it is an open secret that American planes, by accident and design, have probed

the Russian radar screen and have discovered that fast Russian fighter planes rise into the skies long before the probes reach the borders of Russia."

And the possibility of regaining a monopoly position through building more and bigger bombs is also out of the question because (1) there is no scarcity of uranium, (2) it is relatively simple to make such bombs, (3) Soviet progress in atomic energy is known to be fast and they are as able to produce a hydrogen bomb as the U. S. banker-militarists, and (4) U. S. industry, being more highly organized and concentrated than that of the Soviet Union, is also more vulnerable.

For these reasons, White pleads for a peaceful world settlement. "Means must be found of permitting the two nations to live in peace."

These facts cruelly deflate the air-power hokum on which Sen. Taft would base the security of the American people. But in addition to his preeminence as a peddler of illusions, the kind of illusions Taft tries to sell cannot fail to arouse in the majority of mankind the strongest feelings of revulsion.

Calmly and matter-of-factly, as if he were speaking of a poker game or the price of a share of stock, Taft talks of achieving superiority in a weapon which without warning

would incinerate millions of children! And the wonder of it is that we Americans allow this man to move freely among us with a pose of "respectability," to lecture us on "principles" and "morality," and even to try to become the head of our government!

AS FOR RUSSELL, it is the patent fact that he sits in the United States Senate by the grace of a brutal social system which deprives an entire nation of elementary rights and opportunities and hourly dispenses the poison of white supremacy.

But if this were not enough to bar him from the consideration of all just men, his remarks in respect to the Kojé Island atrocities should clinch the indictment of his mentality.

In his letter, which provided Truman with the idea for a maneuver on the war prisoner issue, Russell says "we have leaned over backward to accord to every Communist prisoners of war taken in battle every right and privilege to which he is entitled by the Geneva convention." When Russell says this, it is well to bear in mind his June 25, 1951, comment on Gen. "Rosy" O'Donnell's announcement that "The entire, almost the entire Korean Peninsula is just a terrible mess. Everything is destroyed. There is nothing standing worthy of the name."

Said Russell: "I think you have demonstrated soldierly qualities that endeared you to the American people."

See Smith Act Pattern in Paris Events

(Continued from Page 2)

Andre Stil are indicted for the alleged conspiracy; 162 demonstrators of May 28 were picked arbitrarily from among the 718 arrested and also charged with the plot but it remains to be seen whether the charge will be maintained.

FLIMSY CASE

If the alleged plot is based solely on the May 23 and May 28 rallies, how can the thing stand up: for all the evidence so far adduced proves no conspiracy at all. If Duclos had really been leading an "uprising" against the state, would he have been driving home two hours after the clashes were over, in the company of his wife, who was about to roast two pigeons for the evening? Yet having gone so far, on so little, can the Pinay government turn back? Having wanted to demonstrate to the U. S. Senate that Communism can be tackled here, the Pinay cabinet can hardly risk the repercussions of admitting its failure.

Since the real objective is the demoralization of the French Left in conformity with war preparations, it must be assumed that the blows will continue.

Hence, the Left must be prepared for anything, while fighting out in front to upset the government's campaign.

A NEW SITUATION

The situation does not conform either to the conditions of absolute and bloody fascism or to the experiences on the eve of last war such as most Communists and their sympathizers have already lived through.

What this is, of course, on French proportions is the Smith Act pattern which the American Left has faced for more than a year. To explain the particular American hypocrisy whereby the American Communist Party is legal, as is the Left press, and yet every citizen is really under "provisional liberty" and can be arrested at any time for alleged "acts" in an alleged "conspiracy"—while all the time concentration camps are being prepared openly—has been very useful here in the past week. This L'Humanite has done.

Solidarity of the Communists, democratic and peace movements of other lands has become still more meaningful here. Protest have come from all over.

This is especially true of mass actions such as strikes in some Italian cities, meetings in Holland, parades in Romania.

The walkout of American steelworkers, which fell on the same day as the Paris metal-workers sit-down was noted by everyone.

L'Humanite published in full, as Ce Soir did, a letter from Local 157 and 233 of the UE-Farm Equipment Workers, of Canton, Ill.; it protests the running-down of metal-worker, Alfred Gadois, by a U. S. military truck last March.

French and American destinies are closely linked events here and in Germany will go a long way to determine whether war can be mounted in Europe. Can any issue equal the importance of that?

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 30 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7354.
Entered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Exact in Advance, Cash, C.O.D. and Foreign)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.75 \$8.25 \$14.00
Daily Worker Only 2.50 4.50 7.50
The Worker 1.00 2.00 3.50
(Washington and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.25 \$5.25 \$10.00
Daily Worker Only 1.50 3.00 5.00
The Worker .75 1.50 2.50

COMING in the weekend WORKER
T. J. Watson—Ike's Main Sponsor—by Art Shields

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW
PRESS, INC., 21 East 12th Street, New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALemuel 4-7264.
Cable Address "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President—Joseph Dorman; Secretary-Treasurer—Charles J. Hendley

THUMB IT OUT

THE RE-EMERGENCY of the language of the Klu Klux Klan in the dugouts of our ball parks, when the first-place Dodgers met the St. Louis Cardinals at the latter's ball park one week ago, is no small affair, we feel.

Jackie Robinson, great Negro star, heard from the Cardinal dugout the filthy racist taunts . . . "you n——r" . . . which are a disgrace to our nation.

This can only mean that the victory which the people won in breaking down the jimcrow barriers, at least in part, in the fields of our national pastime, did not and could not by itself abolish the deep-seated ugliness of white chauvinism, of "white supremacy" vileness.

The white supremacists who defile our land are watching with fear the refusal of the Negro people and of millions of white people to accept the usual filthiness of the white supremacy setup.

They have watched the pressure against their jimcrow walls grow stronger and stronger. They know that the worldwide challenge against all white supremacy racism has not been without its profound echoes. And as the racism of the Korean war, and the anti-Chinese poison in the press, sinks in, the die-hard enemies of democracy and equality begin to raise their heads again out in the open.

See with what fear a Louisiana state senator rushed to the floor of the state legislature a bill on Friday to prohibit white and Negro players from playing together in the Texas League as they have started to do this season. This is a sign of the fear of the rising tide of the peoples insistence of democracy and equality.

THE CARDINAL'S MANAGER, Eddie Stanky, whether with naivete or something else, does not appear to understand what these incidents mean.

"He again denied that there had been any offensive jockeying on his bench. 'All I heard was 'porter' and 'shoe shine boy.' . . . all he heard was 'routine jockeying', but even while he was saying that he was making the strange admission, saying 'I did hear you black so-and-so'" (New York Post June 11, 23).

These quotations are from the angry report of the Post's Dodger reporter, a report which does him credit.

How revealing, how shocking they are. Just "routine" jockeying, that's all. Just as "routine" as any standard insult, any standard violence, humiliation, or routine lynching, shall we say. The Cardinal's manager figured that he was really explaining the vileness away with this "explanation." In doing so, he was showing how horribly "routine" the daily, hourly degradation of a whole people, 15,000,000 Negro men and women, continues to be in our country. The racist poison is deep, so deep that it can be called "routine" in an interview with a newspaper man.

We don't and never will accept this anti-Negro racism, no matter what its form, no matter how "routine" or "secondary" some may try to consider it. We will fight it not only because it defiles its Negro victims but because it also defiles and betrays its other victims—the white population of the United States.

WE WANT TO SEE Negro ball players on every big league and minor league team.

We want to see Negro judges, Negro Congressmen and United States Senators. We want to see Negro judges on the U. S. Supreme Court, in all levels of our city and state governments, as well as in all levels of our armed forces up to the top.

The shameful outbreak of KKK racism against Jackie Robinson should be protested by every sports fan in the country to Warren Giles, president of the National League at Carew Taver, Cincinnati; to Ford Frick, commissioner of baseball at Radio City, New York and to Fred Saigh, owner of the Cardinals at St. Louis.

There is not a single umpire in baseball today who would not instantly act to remove from a game any ball player for an insult to himself not one-tenth as vicious as those hurled at Jackie Robinson. Why should baseball tolerate the gutter talk of the KKK on its fields? We believe that the majority of our fans want it thumbed off the diamond once and for all.

A PROGRAM TO DEFEND AMERICA

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

AMNESTY BANNER



The Billion-Dollar Club of Sixty U.S. Corporations

By Federated Press

SIXTY COMPANIES rated membership in America's most exclusive club last year. Only requirement for admission is that the company have over \$1 billion in assets.

Among them, the 60 members of the Billion Dollar Club had assets in 1951 of \$157,781,991,606, more than three times as much as the budget for the entire U. S. last year. Their assets were over \$10 billion higher than in 1950, when their combined wealth was \$147,178,173,346.

The select 60 had more than their money in common. Most of them belonged to one of the eight financial interest groupings that dominate the American economy and plan corporate strategy.

BUSINESS conditions were so good last year that the club took in three new members. They were Westinghouse Electric Corp., Commonwealth Edison Co. of Chicago and the Bowery Savings Bank of New York. Size of the club has almost doubled since Pearl Harbor (Dec. 7, 1941), when only 32 companies had passed the \$1 billion mark.

A breakdown of the club membership showed it included 22 banks, 13 insurance companies, 13 industrial firms, six railroads, four public utilities, one mail order house and one credit company.

Richest of them all was the Rockefeller-controlled Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., which headed the list with reported total assets of \$10.9 billions. J. P. Morgan's huge Bell Telephone System dropped to second place for the first time in years because of a change in accounting methods which sliced \$3 billion off its reported assets.

Bell's reported assets last year were \$9.7 billion. It showed the biggest increase in assets of any club member—\$983 million more than in 1950. All but two of the 60 companies increased their assets from 1950 to 1951.

LEADING OFF the industrial members was Standard Oil of New Jersey (Rockefeller), which reported assets of \$4.7 billion. Five other oil companies also made the grade. Standard Oil of Indiana had \$1.8 billion; Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., \$1.7

billion; Standard Oil of California, \$1.3 billion; Gulf Oil Corp., \$1.5 billion; and Texas Co., \$1.5 billion.

U. S. Steel Corp. ranked third after Standard of New Jersey in industrial wealth. Its empire, controlled by Morgan interests, was valued at \$3.1 billion. Other industrial giants were General Motors, \$3.6 billion in assets; duPont, which has the major interest in GM, \$1.5 billion; Bethlehem Steel (Kuhn Loeb and Rockefeller), \$1.5 billion; Morgan's General Electric, \$1.4 bil-

lion; and Westinghouse Electric (Mellon), \$1 billion.

The National City Bank of New York in its June newsletter revealed the membership of the more democratic club which admits multi-millionaire firms along with the billionaires. Membership, however, is restricted to the 100 wealthiest industrial companies in the U. S.

At the end of 1951 these 100 largest manufacturing companies had total assets of \$60.1 billion. They employed an average of 42,000 workers each.

POTOFSKY WARNS OF NEW CONGRESS ATTACK ON LABOR

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 15 (FP). — A new all-out congressional offensive against unions is in the making, Pres. Jacob S. Potofsky of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers warned June 12.

Addressing the seventh convention of the CIO United Furniture Workers, the union leader said a coalition of southern Democrats and Republicans was planning to gang up on labor's rights.

The imminence of the national election has kept the offensive in low gear so far at this session, he said, but bills already introduced show what the reactionaries have in store for labor if they win next fall. Among the anti-labor measures he cited were:

The Smith bill, which would authorize permanent injunctions

against strikes and place unions in receivership.

Amendments pending to the Walsh-Healey act in the Senate, which would slash standards for work on government contracts.

A bill introduced by Rep. Wingate Lucas (D-Tex) which would prevent the NLRB from certifying the same bargaining agent for employees of competing firms although in the same industry.

Potofsky called for the "doubling and quadrupling" of labor's political campaigning in marginal congressional districts and for support of the CIO Political Action Committee.

"If labor exercises its organized might," he said, "we will win. We will stem the tide of reaction and go on to greater gains."

FIGHT THE DEPORTATION OF TEXTILE WORKER

The newly organized New England Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has taken as its primary task the defense of Carl Latvia, 50-year-old New Hampshire textile worker, arrested for deportation after the Board of Immigration Appeals upheld an order of deportation against him.

The committee's officers include Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith as honorary chairman.

Latvia was jailed in the East Boston Immigration Detention Center and shown a passport and ticket for Finland, his native land, the day the Board decided against him.

Alleged to have at once time been a member of the Communist Party, Latvia is married to an American citizen and the father of two sons, both veterans of World War II. He is a loom fixer in a cotton plant in Wendell, N.H., and an active union member. His wife, also a textile worker, was a delegate to the recent CIO textile union convention. They are breadwinners of a 7-year-old child.

Amnesty

(Continued from Page 1)
securities heaped on political prisoners.

The conference was followed by a stirring amnesty rally that night, chaired by Prof. Royal W. France, brother of the late U. S. Senator Joseph France of Maryland. Dr. France described himself as an "old-fashioned liberal" and a "New Deal Democrat," who believed that millions of Americans will join the campaign to free political leaders jailed for practicing free speech.

"I'm proud to be here with you and not skulking behind the lines in this battle for freedom," he told Mrs. Peggy Dennis, wife of Eugene Dennis, imprisoned general secretary of the Communist Party, who introduced him.

Dr. France, a gray-haired, vigorous man, spoke with deep feeling. He recently gave up a comfortable post as a professor at Rollins College, Fla. to become a civil rights lawyer again. He is now appealing the conviction of George Meyers, chairman of the Maryland Communist Party, and five other Smith Act victims in Baltimore.

Dr. France introduced William Jackson, Negro workers' leader and an international representative of the Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers Union, who said: "I come to you with the pledge to help open the jail doors and free these workingclass political leaders."

MRS. HALL'S APPEAL

Mrs. Elizabeth Hall, wife of Gus Hall, imprisoned national secretary of the Communist Party, followed with a moving appeal to free her husband and the other people's leaders.

Now is a good time to start the campaign for freedom, she pointed out. The workingclass is fighting for its rights today. The steel workers—600,000 strong—whom her husband helped to organize, are striking for justice. The people will join in a movement to free the Communists today.

Mrs. Hall was one of seven wives of political prisoners and political refugees who stirred the crowds at the afternoon and evening meetings. The others were Mrs. Dennis, who opened the night meeting; Mrs. Winter, wife of Carl Winter, now in Lewisburg prison; Mrs. May Williamson, wife of John Williamson, labor secretary of the Party, in the same prison; Mrs. Edna Winston, wife of Henry Winston, organizational secretary of the Party, and Mrs. Lillian Green, wife of Gil Green, and Mrs. Esther Jackson, wife of Joseph Jackson, southern Communist leader.

The husband of the latter three wives and mothers are political refugees. And Mrs. Winston and Mrs. Green and Mrs. Jackson spoke with scorn of the sadistic FBI men who follow their families on shopping trips and picnics and parks outside their doors in three eight-hour shifts, and threaten their children and try to incite neighbors against them.

NEIGHBORS FRIENDLY

The neighbors are friendly, however. And when the FBI men got a nursery school in New York to oust four-year-old Kathy Jackson, daughter of Joseph Jackson, another political refugee, the Welfare Department had to put the

child back. The protests were too strong.

Pettis Perry and Elizabeth Curley Flynn, the two leading Communists on trial in Foley Square today, said conditions were ripening for victory in the amnesty campaign, but victory depends on hard work in the coming months.

ELECTION ISSUE

The amnesty campaign can be made a big issue in the 1952 election campaigns, said Perry in the afternoon session. He cited the anti-Smith Act declarations by the Americans for Democratic Action and the CIO convention.

Pettis Perry emphasized the tremendous reinforcements that the Negro people—who are militantly fighting for their rights—would bring to a vigorous amnesty campaign.

Elizabeth Curley Flynn told the night rally of the successful amnesty campaign to free Eugene V. Debs and more than 150 I.W.W. prisoners and many anti-war Socialists, in which she took an active part after the first world war.

"Victory wasn't just won by delegations, or by meetings or by telegrams to the President," said Miss Flynn. "It was won by all these things together with many other forms of protest over a long period of hard work."

The climax came when President Harding surrendered to the "Children's Crusade," she continued.

Dr. Herbert Aptheker at the afternoon conference read the letter written at that time to Harding by Harry Daugherty, Harding's attorney general. The mass protests were too big, and Debs had to be freed, Daugherty's letter said.

John Abt, attorney for the Communist Party in the McCarran board hearings in Washington, spoke of the inspiring testimony of John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

Howard Fast introduced by Dr. France as one of his favorite authors, predicted the coming amnesty campaign would be as successful as the previous campaigns in the U. S. for amnesty for political prisoners.

PEACE DRIVE

All speakers emphasized the tremendous effect that amnesty would have on the peace movement.

Dr. Edward K. Barsky, famous Spanish war surgeon, told the night rally that the indictment of the first 11 Communists was a "declaration of war on the American people," which was becoming more and more unpopular.

Moe Fishman, executive secretary of the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, which organized the first amnesty delegation to the White House earlier this year. Said the Veterans had already sold 20,000 copies of an amnesty pamphlet, written by Joseph North. Ten thousand more are being printed.

Doris Wilkerson, of the Jefferson School, said an amnesty campaign for former New York City Councilman Benjamin Davis was getting under way as part of a larger amnesty campaign.

Jean Taylor, administrative secretary of the New York State Civil Rights Congress, presided at the afternoon conference.

Koje

(Continued from Page 3.)

to speak for the American Peace Crusaders which declared itself opposed to such ratification and in favor of a four-power conference to settle the German problem. The Committee called for a flood of messages from throughout the country to the Senate Committee urging that it not ratify the Bonn agreement but allow time for further discussion of the matter by the American people.

The National Committee of the APC asked for a full meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to consider the Tunisian problem. It also insisted that the U. S. government speak out against the racist policies of the Malan government of South Africa and that no support be given that government, which is attempting to get a U. S. loan.

Italy

(Continued from Page 1)

in favor of the Right very plain, the Italian Left is straining every energy to halt and reverse the tide and lay the basis for its own further advance.

Thus, on May 28, Giuseppe Di Vittorio, chief of the General Confederation of Italian Labor, who also topped the list of municipal councilors, called for a wide united front to defend democracy have been made to unite all former Partisan fighters in a single, non-political organization. On June 2 the sixth anniversary of the Republic was celebrated widely by the Left; the Communist press played up heavily all signs of support for the Republic and the Constitution from non-Communist sources.

The most dramatic move came from Pietro Nenni, leader of the Socialist Party which is unique in Western Europe since it is the only such Party that maintains a "pact of action" with the Communists. On June 1, Nenni suggested that under conditions of a firm stand against the Right and a policy of peace, the Socialists would consider backing de Gasperi in Parliament, and even entering a cabinet with him.

There is utterly no evidence that this sensational tack represents any strain in the Socialist-Communist relations. As a matter of fact, Palmiro Togliatti himself on May 15, assailing the Christian-Democratic retreat before the Fascists, also told a press conference: "I wear glasses but I am not so shortsighted that I cannot see the difference between the Christian-Democratic government and the Fascist government."

It is too early to gauge the impact of Nenni's move. But it is obviously intended to make it as hard as possible for the conservatives to regroup around their most dynamic elements, the extreme Right.

De Gasperi, who is actually governing with a minority party, is projecting alliances with the monarchists, who were the neo-Fascist allies in the municipal balloting. This creates difficulties with other groups, but it indicates a trend.

During the elections, the Left succeeded in uniting with many bourgeois elements such as former premier, Nitti, in Rome; the Nenni move has the prospect of either splitting the Christian-Democrats or exposing their pretensions to defend the Republic. It is a sign of how boldly the Left tackles the seriousness of the Fascist danger.

Last week, the Parliament passed a law against the revival of Fascism, sponsored by de Gasperi and fully backed by the Left. But men like Interior Minister, Scelba, would like nothing better than to nullify that law in practice by recruiting the Left, using the anti-Fascist actions as an excuse.

With an eye on its larger problems, the Left is refusing to work about right-way and what he means, but it is also to the pro-Fascist provocations which are more and more the rule in Western Europe.

Newton's Apple

(Continued from Page 1)

our country. We formulate them on the basis of a scientific approach, a scientific approach which consists of the general principles of Marxism-Leninism.

But the general principles of Marxism-Leninism do not constitute a program, Gates said. The program of the Communist Party of the U. S. comes when these general scientific principles are applied to the time, the place and the circumstances, that is, to the concrete conditions existing in the U. S.

It is, however, not surprising when adherents of a certain science may "independently, simultaneously in various parts of the world" come to the same conclusions.

"And that is so because science is universal," said Gates. "The famous apple of Newton drops to the ground in the Soviet Union at the same rate of speed as it does in the United States."

The views and policies of the Communist Party of the U. S. are not similar in many respects to the views and policies of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, Gates continued, because different situations exist in the two countries.

"In the U. S. we have capitalism in power," said Gates, "and the Communist Party of the U. S. has developed a program of struggle against capitalism and for socialism. In the Soviet Union, you have socialism already in power, and capitalism has been abolished. The problems are very different, especially with respect to domestic affairs."

On the other hand, Gates stressed, the Communist Party of the U. S. has often agreed with Soviet views on peace, arriving at its conclusion on the basis of its own independent analysis and not as a result of "foreign domination."

"We have agreed with these policies," he said, "because we believed they pointed the way to world peace, to prevention of World War III. We believed them to be in the interests of the American people," because peace is in the interest of the overwhelming majority of the American people.

Cross-examination of Gates by the government is scheduled to begin Monday morning.

Classified Ads

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN desires position: elevator operator, paper's helper, plumber's assistant. Box 200, Daily Worker.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

WOMAN will share beautiful downtown apartment with woman 40 yrs. age or so. Write Box 200, Daily Worker.

FOR SALE

PORTABLE DISHWASHER—stainless steel interior—on wheels—Reg. \$229.95. Spec. \$179.95. Standard Brand Dish. 145 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 2-7819.

SERVICES

SOFA \$12. Chair \$6 up. and bottom rebuilt like new. vacuum cleaned included. Ely covers. ACADEMY 3-9728.

(Upholstery)

SOFA reupholstered, springs rolled in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Complete attention. mornings 9-1. NY 6-1111 8-1887.

TELEVISION

TV SERVICE and installations. Immediate attention to all calls. 33 plus parts. Call WA 7-3888.

TRAVEL

LEAVING for California on the 12th—take one two persons—drive expenses and driving. Call NY 8-8093.

THINGS FOR RENT

MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied customers. Low rates. Call 24 hours. GR 2-2000.

Ask U.S. Release Man 7 Months on Ellis Island

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—Immediate action to free a victim of U. S. concentration camps was urged by the Northern California Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

The victim, Martin Young, who has lived in the U. S. for 31 years, has been held without bail for seven months on Ellis Island, characterized by the committee as America's first concentration camp. Young is denied the right to leave his cell on Ellis Island, to use open yard facilities or speak to others imprisoned there. Guards are posted outside his cell to ensure carrying out of these restrictions.

Youth Parley Called For West Coast

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Delegates from nine states are expected for the Labor Youth League's Western States Conference here June 21 and 22.

Tour

(Continued from Page 1)
House itself. It is glistening white now since several million dollars were spent remodeling it—money well used as this is a historic building which has housed some great President as well as some sinister ones, and which should be kept in good condition, as one of these days it will be occupied by a people's President.

At the moment that we—or rather I—stood looking at it, it was being occupied by Harry S. Truman, the proper person to whom demands for amnesty of Johnny Gates and his colleagues should be addressed.

Shopper's Guide

Electrolysis
IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE
to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, on body, eyebrows. Guaranteed. No pain. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
HELETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 31st St. (at 6th Ave.)
Selling 1101-1102 • LO 2-8218

Insurance
CARL JACK R. BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Mill End Goods
From JUNE 9th thru JULY 15th
I WILL BE OPEN ONLY
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p. m.
During these 2 hours real values will be available.
MILL END IMPORTS
30 E. 11th St. — Room 100

Moving • Storage
FRANK GIARAMITA
12 E. 31st St. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Optician and Optometrist
UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEline 5-9165
DAILY 9 A.M. — 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. — 2 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE REFRACED

Restaurants
JADE MOUNTAIN
At-Correlation
197 SECOND AVENUE
Tel. 33 and 34 Sts. — GR 7-3014
Quality Chinese Food
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

SIMPLY EVERYONE AT "HAPPY ACRES"
will be reading
The DAILY and SUNDAY WORKER
\$1.50 1 month Combination
\$1.00 2 weeks Combination

Beginning _____ and ending _____
I enclose \$ _____
Name _____
Vacation address _____
Home address _____

Don't be without your copy of the DAILY WORKER and the SUNDAY WORKER, while you're on vacation.

DAILY WORKER TO COVER OLYMPICS

German Writers Call for The Freedom of V. J. Jerome

Leading writers of the German Democratic Republic have issued a strong call for the freedom of V. J. Jerome as a "valiant humanist" and an "intrepid spokesman" in the struggle for peace and progressive culture. The call appears in the May issue of the cultural-political monthly magazine Aufbau, published in Berlin.

Writers on the editorial board of Aufbau include Johannes Becher, Alexander Abusch, Bodo Uhse, Stephan Hermlin, Max Schroeder, Gunter Caspar and Herbert Ihering.

In addition to calling for support of the Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome, Aufbau carries Jerome's article, "Grasp the Weapon of Culture," which is cited by the government as his "overt act" in the current thought-control trial of the 16 Communist leaders in Foley Square.

The text of the writers' appeal follows:

"V. J. Jerome, writer, critic and editor of the Marxist theoretical monthly, Political Affairs, has, in almost all of his writings, made a penetrating analysis of the present crisis of culture in the United States. He has unmasked the corrupt ideology, so often clothed as philosophy or science, which is in the service of Wall Street's war-mongering plans for world domination.

"He has shown the connections between the claim to world domination by the Anglo-Saxon 'Master-race' and the suppression of the Negro people in the USA; between the feverish war preparations and the accompanying fascization, in the first place in the sphere of culture.

"Through his clear analysis of the causes of the blind-alley situation of bourgeois culture in the USA, he has brought upon himself the hatred of those who say 'culture' and mean war, who speak of 'democracy' and open wide the gate to fascism, who mask as 'science' that which is aimed at the destruction of all human values.

"On June 20, 1951, Jerome was caught in the toils of this machine of 'justice,' which will do its utmost to silence for a long time a man who writes the truth so fearlessly. In the indictment, Jerome is accused of the 'crime' that in February, 1951, he 'did issue a directive and cause it to be circulated through Political Affairs.'

"This 'directive' is none other than his (here partially published) important contribution which describes the condition of culture in the USA, whose deadly crisis can be overcome only if the American people will take the cause of culture in their own hands.

"The case of Jerome is not an isolated case. Hundreds of writers, artists, scientists, working class leaders are in present-day America, under the sway of anti-humanist enemies of culture, subjected to persecution because they take a stand for peace and human rights, for culture and the dignity of man.

"In New York a committee has been formed for the defense of V. J. Jerome (The Committee to Defend V. J. Jerome, 401 Broadway, Room 807, New York, NY). We are being called upon to help our friends. Their struggle for the defense of their culture against

barbarism is part of the general struggle for peace. V. J. Jerome is one of the most intrepid spokesmen in this struggle.

He is threatened with five

years' imprisonment. Let us join our voices with all friends of peace throughout the world to demand the release of this valiant humanist."

THE OLD HERBERT HOOVER LURKS IN SELF-PORTRAIT

THE MEMOIRS OF HERBERT HOOVER. 1920-1933. The Cabinet and the Presidency. Macmillan. New York. 405 pp. \$5.

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

Herbert Hoover's autobiography (this is the second volume of his memoirs) is a zealous effort to supplant the popular conception of the Great Engineer, as a reactionary stuffed-shirt, with a new portrait of a charming, even witty leader, statesmanlike and filled to the brim with concern for the humblest of America's sons and daughters.

But the effort is self-defeating. For example, when the dour Mr. Hoover wants to show that humor trips lightly from his tongue, he only succeeds in telling a tasteless anecdote about "an elderly colored sister" in demonstrating that the last Republican President was and is a complacently chauvinist toward the 15,000,000 Negro Americans.

This impression is strengthened by the only other significant reference to the Negro people in this memoir—a self-satisfied reference to Mr. Hoover's great courage in having invited a Negro Congressman's wife to tea at the White House.

How really interested Hoover was in demonstrating belief in full equality for the Negro people is indicated by his complaint that "the Negro Congressman did not particularly help matters by announcing to the press that his wife had received such an invitation."

Similarly, Hoover's attempt to rewrite his record as a Big Business Secretary of Commerce and President does not survive his own impulse to show his anti-labor animus.

Writing of Harding's Secretary of Labor, James J. Davis, Hoover confides that "he was skillful in handling industrial disturbances—keeping labor quiet," as Mr. Coolidge remarked.

Hoover's subsequent statement of his "view on labor relations,"

namely, that "there are great areas of mutual interest between employer and employee which must be discovered and cultivated," stands as hypocritical prattle after his frank admission that the thing to do with labor is to keep it "quiet."

Keeping labor "quiet" has been the aim of union-busting, strike-breaking industrialists and politicians for close to a century.

The present volume of the ex-President's memoirs deal with his service in the Harding and Coolidge cabinets in his term in the White House. Concerning the former, he concentrates on disassociating himself from the scandals which rocked the GOP, and on enumerating his efforts in behalf of the country, which curiously seem most often to have benefited business.

In his preface, Hoover notes that the "Great Depression," which came during his Presidential term, will be dealt with in a separate volume. "I am well aware," he writes sourly, "that uninformed persons recollect my term as President solely as the period of the Great Depression." But if the "full analysis" of the crisis is based on Hoover's clumsy attempt in this volume to absolve the capitalist system of responsibility and to place it, instead, as "in the main the penalty of a great war and its impact on Europe," then it is doubtful whether he will succeed in rewriting the history of the depression in the minds of the American people.

This would-be beguiling self-portrait to the contrary, Herbert Hoover remains a Tory of Tories. As a guide to the political behavior of a man who, at 78, is still serving Wall Street, his memoirs are instructive. As reliable history, they belong in the category of the books now being published to "prove" that Hitler and Hirohito were innocent little fascists wickedly provoked into aggression by pro-Soviet New Dealers.

MICKEY SPILLANE SPILLS MORE FILTH IN NEW NOVEL

By MICHAEL VARY

Blood-guts-and-sex mystery writer Mickey Spillane is out with another product of depravity and sadism. His conversion to Jehovah's Witnesses, widely heralded in the press some months ago, has had no apparent effect on the obscenity of his work.

Spillane announced at the time that he would continue writing, but that the usual sex and killing stuff was out. His newest is "The Long Wait," and it could have waited much longer.

Mike Hammer, the fictional Spillane detective, is not present in this book. Instead we find Johnny McBride, who has come back to Lynxville to avenge the frame-up of his best pal, who was also his spittin' image. It seems everybody's a crook in this town. Either a crook, a prostitute, a grafting policeman (and all the cops are racketeers except one) or a conniving banker. To tell the truth it all very confusing.

But Spillane hasn't lost the

touch for indecency and brutality.

He may spend his spare time with Jehovah, but every working minute, if this book is an indication, is still in the abject service of the warmakers, the brutalizers, the "Operation Killer" atomaniacs. He's made himself a nice pile of money (11 million copies of his first five books were sold), and it does not appear to be the end. With each book the number of murders increases and the attempt to dampen the human sensibilities of the American people is intensified. And scattered throughout the book is the most vicious white chauvinism and the most virulent degradation of women.



By LESTER RODNEY

HERE IS EXCITING NEWS! Your paper is making plans to cover the Olympic Games in Finland starting next month.

This writer has already received official accreditation from the U.S. Olympic Committee as one of the U.S. reporters and has made transportation and housing plans.

Here is what this will mean to you, the reader.

The Daily Worker, in addition to the full account of results of every event (through our wire service), will carry a steady stream of airmailed features, behind the scenes stories, human interest . . . the real drama and tremendous wallop of the coming together of young people from every important country in the world to meet in friendly competition on the field of sports.

The very nature of sports and the spirit of sportsmanship inherent in such games has started to get in its licks against the "inevitable war" hoax. Harrison Dillard, our great Olympic sprint champ and hurdling star, said in a Cleveland paper that the games should help relations between the youth of our country and the Soviet Union. Thousands of students of Northwestern University of Chicago have signed a book which will be sent to all the athletes in the Games with this message:

"Your peaceful sports competition sets an example for the world to follow."

Well, we could go on but we don't have to sell you, we are sure, on the drama and importance of the 1952 Olympics. Or the fact that you're not apt to get the real stories of the games from the other papers. The Daily Worker will be the only American paper on the scene which stands editorially for the things the Games themselves represent, peaceful, friendly competition between the countries of the world!

Your correspondent will be at all the track and field events, men and women, the basketball tournament, the soccer football and other events . . . he will bring you the spirit and atmosphere of the Olympic villages where the athletes live and meet. . . .

Well, let's get to it.

This will all cost money. About \$1,250.

We are proceeding with our plans confident that the readers will be as excited about it as us and will back us up. As you know, the Daily Worker, which has no big business angels, is right now most of the way through its annual sustaining fund drive to cover its bare necessities. It is not possible to dip into this carefully drawn budget for something over and above the usual.

So we are asking for special contributions, of any and every size. Starting right now. Let's just call it the "Cover the Olympics" fund. And speed is essential. It's only four weeks until the athletes of every nation carry their flags around the Olympic Stadium in Helsinki.

The Scoreboard is beginning a two-week vacation today. The incoming money for the Olympics will be recorded in this space day by day, together with letters from readers telling why they're contributing.

Let's pile it up fast for the big event of 1952.

On to Helsinki!

'COVER THE OLYMPICS' FUND

Enclosed find \$—— to help send the Daily Worker reporter to cover the 1952 Olympic Games at Helsinki.

Name _____

City _____

French Sports Figures Call For Revival of 'Olympic Truce'

A group of prominent French sportsmen and sportswomen including international champions have issued a dramatic appeal to make the Olympic Games at Helsinki an occasion for the ending of wars.

Their proclamation reads:

"On the eve of the Olympic Games, we, sportsmen and friends of sport, renewing the tradition of the Olympic Truce, proclaim our desire to see all conflicts ended, as a pledge of a peaceful future, and to place the Xth Olympic Games officially under the sign of peace." Among the signers:

Mlle. Gally, Olympic representative in gymnastics; Mme. Bertrand, Inspector of the General Direction of Youth and Sports; Pr-

ost, International champion of gymnastics, Olympic representative; Mme. Panara, international champion of gymnastics; M. Baquet, national trainer of football, technical director of the National Sports Institute; Desjoub, French champion of gymnastics; Pagneux, director of the House of Youth; Mane, Inspector of the General Direction of Youth and Sports; Rival, basketball star, trainer-manager of the Paris-University Club; Vidal, publisher of Miroir-Sprint; Merand, International champion of handball, Olympic basketball player, professor of the ENSEP; Mlle. Palau, international champion of gymnastics; M. Trotzier, Professor of Physical and Sporting Education.



500 at Youths' Tribute to Claudia Jones, Betty Gannett

Five hundred young people gathered at Yugoslav-American Hall Saturday night to pay tribute

America Asks: what is the truth in the ROSENBERG case?

- Were Ethel and Julius Rosenberg REALLY proven guilty of "conspiring to commit espionage?"
- Is there, as the Jewish Press said immediately after the trial, a Jewish aspect to the case?
- Was the death sentence imposed to appease anti-Semitic hate groups?
- These and other questions will be answered

TOMORROW
Tues., June 17
8 P.M.

**Brooklyn Academy
of Music**
30 Lafayette Ave.
Admission 60 cents, tax incl.

SPEAKERS:

- Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Prof. Emeritus of Social Ethics and Theology at Hebrew Union College and Jewish Institute of Religion.
- Rev. Reginald Bass, Brooklyn Central Community Church.
- Prof. Ephraim Cross.
- Mrs. Helen Sobell.
- Yuri Suhl.
- And others.

These are among the thousands asking for a new trial for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell: Rabbi Franklin Cohn, Judge Norval K. Harris, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Brigadier General Henry Clay Newcomer (retired), Dorothy Day, Rev. Spencer Kennard, Rev. Amos Murphy, Robert Kenny, Rev. Frank Glenn White, Rev. Mother Lena Stokes, Rev. Harry F. Ward, Hon. Robert Morris Lovett, Nelson Algren, Capt. Hugh N. Mulzac, B. Z. Goldberg, Waldo Frank, and others.

Auspices:
National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case
Joseph Brainin, Chairman
David Altman, Exec. Sec'y
246 - 5th Ave., N. Y. 1, N. Y.
MU 4-7140

Tickets may be purchased by phone or mail.

to Smith Act defendants Claudia Jones and Betty Gannett at a testimonial banquet and dance held in their honor by the New York State Labor Youth League. Miss Gannett's and Miss Jones' contributions to the youth of America during their years as leaders of the Young Communist League were stressed in the tributes.

The attempt to silence these two leaders of the workingclass and the Negro people is "part of the same plot to stop young people in their fight for peace and freedom," said Joe Bucholt, New York State LYL chairman.

"The youth know it is not the Communists who incite the peoples of the world to fight one another," Miss Gannett told the young Negro and white people present.

To everyone's disappointment Miss Claudia Jones could not be present because of illness. Speaker after speaker paid tribute to her leadership of the Negro people and the youth and to her fight for peace and women's rights.

A message was read from Roosevelt Ward, Jr., convicted on a framed-up charges. The young people pledged to fight for Ward's release.

A highlight of the evening was the announcement of almost 400 new LYL members in the current recruiting drive.

Mel Williamson, LYL administrative secretary, said that those who slander Miss Jones and Miss Gannett "have nothing to offer the youth but militarization, brutality, war propaganda and moral degradation."

Others who spoke were Mary Morris, New York State LYL organization director, and Zwi Reibman, LYL Manhattan chairman, Smith Act defendants Arnold Johnson, Alexander Trachtenberg, and George Blake Charney, were also at the banquet.

Both Miss Jones and Miss Gannett were presented with gifts from national, state and local LYL representatives.

The evening also included dance recital by Amilda and Irene and a piano performance by Ruth Ross.

Capt. Mulzac Elected Queens ALP Secretary

Captain Hugh N. Mulzac, has been unanimously elected executive secretary of the Queens County ALP. It was jointly announced yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, and Herbert Shingler, Queens ALP chairman.

weekly rates:

\$40

\$43

No Tipping

CAMP UNITY
Wingdale, N.Y.

Group

Rates on

Request

(10 or more)

— ADULT INTERRACIAL CAMP —

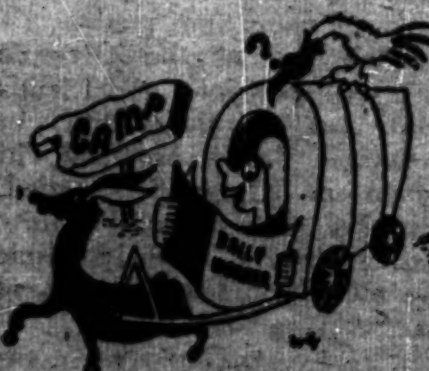
Shirley says: "Come in June and join our small informal group of staff and campers in a relaxed vacation with swimming, boating, fishing, hiking, charades, readings, community sing, tennis, improvised shows, recordings and food—Mmm-m-m."

JULY 4th WEEKEND—3 DAYS \$29

Original Show—PAUL BEVERLY RIDES AGAIN

Guest Artists: Howard DaSilva, Luther James Phoebe Brand, Morris Carnovsky, Margaret Nelson.

For further information: call AL 5-0000 or write 1 Union Sq. N. Y. 5, N. Y.



Going on Vacation?

Make sure that you get the DAILY WORKER and The WORKER each day while away by placing an order with the news agent as soon as you arrive or by taking a vacation subscription before you go.

DON'T FORGET YOUR VACATION WORKER SUB.

Pettis Perry and Louis Weinstock Honored June 22

Pettis Perry and Louis Weinstock, both defendants in the Smith Act trial at Foley Square, will be honored June 22 by an afternoon dinner at the East New York Community Center, 808 Cleveland St., Brooklyn. The affair is sponsored by the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference.

Building trades workers are especially mobilizing for the affair, which marks the first public appearance of the defendants in the East New York area since the trial began in March of this year.

Perry, one of the top leaders in the Communist Party and an outstanding Negro leader, will be twice honored on June 22. He and George Charney Blake, a co-defendant, will be guests of honor at a CEDC dinner in the Brighton Community Center, 3200 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, at 2 p.m.

The CEDC which is conducting a nationwide fund drive to raise \$100,000 to underwrite the legal defense and trial costs of the 16 Smith Act victims at Foley Square, is arranging an extensive series of dinners and public meetings throughout New York. One of these feature events is the combined concert-rally June 20 at the New Terrace Garden, 2145 Boston Road, Bronx. This Bronxwide affair will feature Vito Marcantonio as guest speakers, and Nadyne Brewer, Lucy Brown, Edith Segal and her Dance Group and the famous Mandolin Symphony Orchestra.

Electricians Win 25-Cent Hourly Boost

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Pay increases of 25 cents an hour for 4,500 members of AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers Local 11 were announced here by Business Manager George E. D'Brien.

The increase was recently negotiated with the local chapter of the National Electrical Contractors Assn., spokesman for 700 Los Angeles county contractors. It has now been approved by the construction industries stabilization commission effective May 1, O'Brien said.

The new pay scales are: inside electricians, \$3 per hour; foremen, \$3.25; general foremen, \$3.50; cable splicers, \$3.30. Apprentices were raised from 35 percent of the journeymen rate to 50 percent.

AFL United Brick and Clay Workers Local 774 also announced a new wage agreement with Gladding McBean and Co. Increases of from 8 to 9 cents hourly will be based on escalator cost of living allowable by the Wage Stabilization Board, said union president Joseph J. Bonar.

Honor Woman Union Leader In Negro Labor Council Post

Hundreds of friends of the Greater New York Negro Labor Council Friday night attended a reception honoring Victoria Garvin, as one of America's outstanding women trade unionists, and marking her assumption to her new post as the council's executive secretary.

Held at United Mutual Auditorium, 310 Lenox Ave., the reception was a gay reunion of many active people of the trade union and other progressive groups, with whom Miss Garvin had worked and struggled since she entered the former United, Office and Professional Workers.

Among those who came to pay tribute to Miss Garvin was Paul Robeson, who was also given an ovation.

A large group of Miss Garvin's former associates in the leadership of the UOPWA and Dist. 65 were there. Norma Aronson addressed the meeting in their behalf and presented \$240 they collected for the Council.

Miss Aronson, expressing pride that Miss Garvin came from the ranks of the union now part of

Dist. 65, DPOWA, noted she was the first Negro woman to hold the high post of national vice president of a major union. She also pointed to her courage as a fighter, and recalled how in the 1949 convention of the CIO, where the expulsion policy was begun, Miss Garvin denounced the then acting chairman, George Balaban, for his arrogant anti-Negro conduct and the white-supremacy attitude of some of the officers of his textile union.

Ewart Guinier, secretary-treasurer of the United Public Workers and a vice-president of the National Negro Labor Councils, had warm praise for her fighting position in the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers. She was the first to point to the opportunism of the top leaders of that union, as revealed on their attitude towards the Negro workers, Guinier said. For showing that courage, Miss Garvin was summarily fired by Arthur Osman, president of the DPOWA, and soon after was removed as vice-president.

Guinier, who is also chairman of the New York Negro Labor Council, noted the new widespread evidence of the active role of the Negro workers in trade unions, and their influence as a progressive pressure even upon some rightwing labor leaders. He quoted from an editorial of the Pittsburgh Courier to show how Negro people as a whole are becoming aroused over the denial of a passport to Robeson.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Roy McLeod, the council's director of organization, outlined the NYNLC plan for a membership drive with a goal of 3,000 by next November's National Negro Labor Council convention in Cleveland.

Many greetings to Miss Garvin were read from councils throughout the country, especially the West Coast, and from William Hood and Coleman Young, respectively president and executive secretary of the NNLC.

Others who joined in the tribute to Miss Garvin were Pearl Laws, treasurer of the NYNLC.

Margaret Starnes, NYNLC membership chairman, was master of ceremonies. Betty Sanders and Al Moss entertained.

Miss Garvin, responding to the speeches, told of her own development from her childhood days in Virginia to her entry into the UOPWA, where for the first time she saw real Negro-white unity in practice. Although she went to Hunter College and had a scholarship in Smith College, her union life meant a re-education for her, she said.

Her main stress was on the organization of the South as the major task for labor today. She noted the great southward shift taking place in industry and the threat to the workers generally if unionism and Negro-white unity do not follow those industries.

Frisco Teachers' Wages Increased

SAN FRANCISCO, June 15.—(FP).—San Francisco teachers will receive a 5 percent wage raise beginning July 1. The increase will range from \$165 to \$330 a year.

The American Federation of Teachers (AFT) and other teachers' organizations had asked for raises up to \$720.

MULZAC APPEALS TO 5,000 NEGRO LEADERS ON CIVIL RIGHTS ISSUE

Captain Hugh Mulzac, vice chairman of the Citizens Emergency Defense Conference, has released an appeal to 5,000 Negro leaders, urging them to speak out against thought control and repression of civil liberties.

Captain Mulzac declared:

"Strong fighters for Negro democratic rights, for peace, for trade union rights, including members of minority political parties, are increasingly being fired from their jobs, imprisoned, deported or intimidated into silence on the unjust charge that they are 'subversives.' Moreover, this dangerous trend is enormously strengthened by the current prosecutions of Communist leaders under the notorious Smith Act."

Accompanying Captain Mulzac's message were reprints of Judge Hubert T. Delany's Negro History

Week address, "Defend Our Civil Rights" originally made at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, and published in the Episcopalian periodicals, The Witness and The Churchman.

What's On?

Coming

RALLY on the "Rosenberg Case" in the Brooklyn Academy of Music at 30 Lafayette Ave., 8 p.m. Tuesday June 17. Speakers include Prof. Abraham Cronbach, Rev. Reginald Bass, Yuri Suhl, Gloria Egrin and Helen Sobell. Adm. 60c, tax incl.

COME SPEND an afternoon of fun and relaxation at the Annual Picnic of the Hungarian Daily Journal, to be held at the beautiful Castle Hill Gardens, all day June 18, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31. For bus to the end of the line, Suba, The Oaks entertainment with Les Pins, Betty Sanders and Leon Bibb, Refreshments. All invited.